



Direction: Select the ONE best lettered answer or completion in each question.

1. The diameter marked "red" is the engaging diameter when the fetal head is:

- a) extended at the occipito-posterior position
- b) presenting by the brow

c) fully flexed at the occipito-anterior position ✓

- d) extended at the occipito-anterior position

- e) presenting as the aftercoming head of the breech

suboccipit, bregm

2. The "red" arrow indicates a structure that contains:

- a) the uterine artery
- b) the external pudendal vessels
- c) the internal pudendal vessels and nerves ✓
- d) the ureter
- e) the internal iliac vessels

→ pudendal canal

3. Which structure is the most common to get infected?

- a) structure numbered "1"
- b) structure numbered "2"
- c) structure numbered "3"
- d) structure numbered "4"
- e) structure numbered "5"

→ Bartholin's gland



4. The sign "X" indicates characteristic fluctuation of the blood level of a certain hormone, during the normal ovulatory cycle. The INCORRECT statement regarding that hormone:

- a) it is also produced by the normal human placenta ✓
- b) its production is activated by GnRH ✓
- c) it inhibits the growth of the ovarian follicles ✓
- d) its production is diminished by increasing estrogen levels (negative feedback) ✓
- e) it is water soluble ✓

LH

5. A 35-year-old G3P2 presented at 8 weeks pregnancy with mild vaginal bleeding for 3 days. She passed fleshy tissues per vagina as shown in the slide. Further investigations DO NOT include:

- a) chest X-ray ✓
- b) amniocentesis ✗
- c) serum β -hCG ✓
- d) pelvic ultrasound ✓
- e) complete blood count (CBC) ✓

ultra

6. A 26-year-old primigravida presented at 8 weeks pregnancy. Her hands were swollen with loss of the normally seen tendons and bony prominences. Which is NOT a possible diagnosis?

- a) malnutrition
- b) renal insufficiency
- c) preeclampsia
- d) heart failure
- e) liver cell failure

ultra

7) Nitrazine test on fluid collected from the vagina of a pregnant woman at gestational age of 32 weeks showed a blue color. What is the possible significance of that result?

- a) normal vaginal discharge
- b) fungal infection
- c) rupture of fetal membranes and leakage of amniotic fluid ✓
- d) urinary incontinence
- e) none of the above

8) A hematoma was found on inspection of the maternal side of the placenta after delivery. The risk factors for this condition DO NOT include:

- a) preeclampsia
- b) smoking
- c) iron deficiency anemia
- d) chronic hypertension ✓
- e) external trauma to the abdomen

9) Which is the INCORRECT statement for that case?

- a) β -subunit hCG is expected to double every 48 hours in case of ectopic pregnancy
- b) laparoscopy is the traditional standard method to confirm the diagnosis
- c) tubal pregnancy commonly present with abdominal pain
- d) medical nonsurgical treatment is an option
- e) history of previous salpingitis is relevant

10) Which is a CONTRAINDICATION for such drug? \rightarrow oxytocin

- a) induction of labor
- b) augmentation of labor
- c) during evacuation of hydatiform mole
- d) brow presentation
- e) postpartum hemorrhage

11) That diagram indicates zero station of the fetal head during labor. Which is the CORRECT significance of that finding?

- a) it indicates zero progress in labor
- b) it indicates that the lowest bony part of the fetal skull is at the level of the ischial spines
- c) it indicates that lowest part of the fetal scalp has reached the level of the ischial spines
- d) it indicates that the pelvis has borderline dimensions
- e) none of the above

12) Which is a contraindication for the application of such instrument?

- a) the urinary bladder is empty
- b) the fetal membranes are ruptured
- c) the presenting part is not engaged
- d) the cervix is fully dilated
- e) none of the above

13) Which is NOT a feature at that situation?

- a) abdominal pain
- b) drained liquor
- c) lax uterine muscles
- d) obstructed labor
- e) maternal distress

couvelaire

14) A case of obstructed labor as the anterior shoulder is wedged behind the symphysis pubis. Which is NOT a risk factor for such case to happen?

- a) Previous history of such event in previous pregnancy
- b) Maternal diabetes mellitus
- c) Maternal hypertension
- d) macrosomia
- e) anencephaly

15- Which is the INCORRECT statement regarding that type of imaging investigation?

- a) it detects all malignant lesions
- b) it is soft tissue X-ray study
- c) the findings are not specific for any lesion
- d) the main value is for regular screening of asymptomatic women
- e) calcification within soft tissue density is suspicious for malignancy

mammography

16- Which is the INCORRECT statement for the condition "X"?

- a) commonly it is associated with stress incontinence
- b) it might be complicated by urinary tract infection
- c) at the early stages might present with frequency of micturition
- d) it may be related to postmenopausal phase of life
- e) is best treated with physiotherapy

1/ En

17- The INCORRECT statement for that pelvi-abdominal swelling:

- a) it is definitely pathological
- b) it could be due to malignant ovarian tumor
- c) it could be due to benign ovarian tumor
- d) it could be due to fibroid uterus
- e) it could be due to imperforate hymen

2/ En

18- Which is the INCORRECT statement regarding this instrument?

- a) indications include determination of the direction of the uterus (AVF or RVF)
- b) it is used to differentiate between corporeal polypi and cervical polypi
- c) it is used to differentiate between fibroid polyp and chronic inversion of the uterus
- d) it can be used to confirm vesicovaginal fistula
- e) complications include development of intrauterine adhesions

19- The INCORRECT statement regarding that lesion:

- a) It may be asymptomatic
- b) It may be responsible for chronic acyclic pelvic pain
- c) The only presenting symptom might be infertility
- d) It might be associated with luteal insufficiency
- e) The process of ovulation is not disturbed in patients with endometriosis

20- Which is the INCORRECT statement regarding the pathological lesion?

- a) nonsurgical treatment is usually effective
- b) urinary incontinence is not related to stress
- c) urinary incontinence is continuous day and night
- d) patient do not have any desire to micturate
- e) the condition is commonly associated with secondary amenorrhea

21- The CORRECT statement for that perineal tear:

- a) the vulva, vagina, external anal sphincter are the only involved structures
- b) chorioamnionitis is a leading cause
- c) clinical examination shows two dimples at the sides of the anus (ends of the torn external anal sphincter)
- d) anal tone is preserved if the patient constricts herself
- e) surgical repair is to be done immediately, if discovered within the first week after delivery

22- That patient is suffering from:

- a) urethrocele
- b) cystocele
- c) vault prolapse
- d) rectocele
- e) urethrocytome

23- That findings at mid-cycle assessment of a case of primary infertility indicate:

- a) abnormal clinical inspection and normal cervical mucus
- b) normal clinical inspection and abnormal cervical mucus
- c) abnormal clinical inspection and abnormal cervical mucus
- d) completely normal findings of an ovulatory cycle
- e) nonconclusive data

Spimbarkeit

24- That patient is having an ovarian tumor. That examination is to evaluate:

- a) the jugular venous pulse
- b) the supraclavicular group of lymph nodes
- c) the thyroid gland
- d) the carotid pulse
- e) none of the above

3.5

25- That IUD device DO NOT:

- a) increase prostaglandin production
- b) increase leucocyte endometrial infiltration
- c) inhibit sperm mobility
- d) interfere with steroidogenesis.
- e) inhibit implantation of the fertilized ovum

GOOD LUCK

Good luck



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